IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the electrokinetic chromatography is capillary electrophoresis.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the sample comprises a chemical compound library.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the chemical compound library is a combinatorial library.

Claims 5-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the probe is selected from the group consisting of protein and nucleic acid.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the probe has a molecular weight of less than about 10,000 daltons.

Claims 13-15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the fluorophore is fluorescein.

Claims 17-23. (Canceled)

24.   (Currently Amended) A method for determining the binding affinity and/or stoichiometry of a binding complex between a binding factor and a probe, comprising:

(a)   contacting a sample comprising a binding factor with a probe comprising a fluorophore, wherein the probe specifically binds to the binding factor forming a binding complex;

(b)   separating the binding complex from unbound probe by electrokinetic chromatography and measuring the electrophoretic mobility of the complex to determine the change in electrophoretic mobility of the complex in comparison to unbound probe;

(c)   (i) determining the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the separated binding complex; (ii) ~~determining~~ comparing the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the binding complex with the laser-induced fluorescence polarization of the unbound probe; and (iii) comparing the result obtained in step (i) with the result obtained in step (ii), wherein the binding complex exhibits increased polarization ~~in comparison~~ compared to unbound probe[[,]] and ~~thereby allowing~~ allows detection of the binding complex; and

(d)   correlating the result obtained in (b) with the result obtained in (c) and determining binding affinity and/or stoichiometry between the probe and the binding factor.